The works of Brett Nortje part 86.

To restore order to this place, they need to get the people to forget there is a problem, first of all. they all need to stop demonstrating, as, that leads to broken noses and stuff. it is the constant protests that lead to the people getting excited and frustrated at not being heard.

I suppose the election is far away, so they are stuck with this state as it is for now. the best way to change it is with a curfew - no more drunkards coming home and stirring up chaos, no more drunkards getting together to complain.

Instead of complaining, why don't the people do something about it? they could all join the 'reservists' to get into the police stations and set that in order. then, they could make the state ungovernable without them by withdrawing all their money from the banks to hide under their beds, or, buy safes to keep their money. this will take the money out of the banks, who go to the reserve - no more home purchase loans - instead they can get an unsecured loan from each other to buy houses and cars.

The state will have no money in the banks! the politicians will lose control of the g.d.p. recordings! if they were to have to go to the reserve for the money to settle their own costs, the banks would close and move abroad.

To really get to the politicians, they need to get their attention. if they were to spray paint the houses of the politicians themselves - i mean, who cares if the chambers are spray painted? they don't! - then they would get personal with them. if they get personal with them in other ways then they could really get their attention. i am not talking about lynching them, maybe they could all phone them by getting numbers from a group bribe at the telecoms plant? or, there must be an individual that knows their numbers?

Or, the state could come out and listen to them, before, during or after these things happen. of course, they could also try to raise the minimum wage - won't hurt the state, will hurt the employers, currency is down, there will be investors! - then they would be able to buy their way out, yes?

Now, to see all of this 'just go away,' then they could try to do it for themselves. a neighbor hood watch, a real community chest - from some donor somewhere? - and maybe a lot more entrepreneurs? this would lead to more jobs too, and nothing is as needed as a job other than your health.

Speaking of which, the people could run their own hospital! all doctors get paid badly working for the state, so, buy a scalpel, a few strips of cotton, and use their skills at their own prices, doing house calls too? i am sure the people would like that, yes?

Then, they could try to get equipment for the traveling doctors by improvising. this can be done with, for example an x ray might be able to be done with motor equipment of some sort, or, even work out of universities, as they have the equipment, yes? so that covers medical stuff, what else do people need?

Jobs can cover food, as food has a price. more entrepreneurs means that people leave jobs open, more jobs are created with the new business hiring, and the markets also benefit.

So, it is safe, secure, financial and medical. no need for more violence, yes?

The way i see it, money is created through lending and credit. if someone goes to the bank and takes out a home loan of fifty thousand dollars, or, five hundred thousand rand, then they need to pay interest on that loan. the bank collects the interest and money is created, from, borrowing from the future, yes? i mean, money is imaginary, and, if it is so imaginary, then we could just create more and more, except that something needs to satisfy our needs and desires.

So, if someone needs to work, it must not be you! work at a bank. i will still explain this process in detail.

So, the money was paid back, but more was paid back than was lent out, so, if you have a 'customer' paying like two thousand a month, and the loan is fifty thousand, that means it takes twenty years to create the interest or so. it just so happens they have more than one loaner, and there are mini loans too.

If you were to take the particles from a atom, well, all atoms are made of particles. this means, like that guy on the television jimmy neutron, he is supposed to be obsessed with neutrons, which are like the core of the atom. this holds all the things together for the atom to function.

If you were to look at the other particles, well, you have, among other things electrons, of course, and photons and quarks and stuff.

They are held together the same way the earth and other planets revolve around the sun. if you have something with mass revolving around something else, well, if the electron stopped bonding with other particles, then the neutron would fall out, so it is like one of those tennis balls on poles, yes?

So, if you were to want to look at all the things that hold a atom together, well, everything must have mass, so slap that stupid teacher that tells you that photons do not have mass. no mass means no energy, and no energy means no movement, yes? so, everything sucks with a negative spin, and everything with a positive spin gets sucked. this means, there needs to be more things being sucked than things energizing the atom so they will stick together. but, why?

I guess it is about the energy of the electrons and leptons being negative - not only do they suck, they take things away from the atom by 'burning' it, just like a fire. this fire will move along the whole thing, making it full of energy, but, it needs to have mass to 'burn.'

What holds the orbital clouds closer together is that they will be looking for something to annihilate, as there are a lot of them, but, being polarized - similar things repel each other - they will keep each other at bay. but, then again, hydrogen only has one orbital, so, what gives?

If you were to see an electron spinning around the neutron, then it is moving so fast it cannot come closer. how come? because it is pushed away by another electron on the inside that is kept in check by the proton, and, i suspect this keeps everything in check.

Now, if you were to observe the burning of the electron, it burns other things into connecting, as, you know that heat will bond a plastic pan to a stove, yes?

That is how and why the atoms are kept in check.

To know something about robotics, you need only understand electrical and mechanical engineering. If you want to do something with a machine, all you need to do is fist visualize it. what does it look like? is it a big arm for a welding machine, or is it so fantastic it can walk by itself? all these things can be easily achieved, okay?

So, you have what it looks like and what it does. then, you need to look at your own body and see where it resembles it on your own body. count the joints and stuff, it is a good idea to use a concept based on your own body.

Then, you need to find joints and circular joint for the mechanism. draw them first, as it is a bad idea to make 'robots' without knowing what they look like, do, and how many 'joints' they have. then, you need to hook them all up to one thing. now it looks like a skeleton, yes?

Okay, so you got your basic skeleton, now you need muscles. if you were to use electricity, it can push and pull things. ask dad for help with this, as he will need to insulate or cover the wires so nobody gets shocked, okay? then, you need to hook these wires up to 'muscles' on the 'skeleton' like we have.

So, you have your joints and muscles. these 'muscles' are actually electrical pushing and pulling mechanisms to do things with your robot. then it can move around!

Wasn't that easy?

When i was at school, i learned model c maths. it is how to do maths in your head without paper to work on, and, helps work out multiples greater than twelve much faster. basically, you will just keep the numbers in your head and move them around, dividing and multiplying, adding and subtracting with common denominators.

So, if you have [145 x 16], you would say that [145 x 10 = 1450], yes? then you would say [145 x 6 =] half of [1450] plus [145], leaving you with [795] + [1450] = [2245], okay?

This method works for any sum.

Basically, you times things by tens, and then half them to five, and add or subtract the amounts times by two or three or whatever, and then you have an answer.

So, if you see 14000 x 5, you add a zero, and then half it, as five is half of ten, okay?

If you don't feel comfortable with this, it will just hold you back.

A lot of the formulas out there repeat themselves over and over.

in fact, the longer the equation, the greater chance it has of repeating itself!

So, if you see a [equals] = this or that, work with the shorter version. if s equals s on the other side, maybe it would be easy to find what the relationship is with the other letters and s? if you can find the relationship, then you can find the values, or, whatever you can eliminate from the equation, of course.

Hell, maybe you can even just cross things out and sit with a newer shorter equation?

In maths there are patterns. the one i found for calculus took a while, but now i understand what it means to make a formula!

If you were to find a pattern, somewhere where there is repetition like in my previous maths elimination section, then you will notice there are patterns in the problem coming to the answer, okay?

As a simple example, if you notice that the first equation has a 9 in it, and you see the answer is 3, and in another problem you see it is 6 and 2, then you could say that the problem seems to be answered for this type of equation as if it were multiples of three, yes? verify this with other examples in exam papers to see if you are right, i think five 'perfect scores' would suffice.

Now, if you find a problem that can be done this way, then there is a lot less studying for you! yo will be able to remember it easily if you just study your own stuff.

Basically, if you were to combine methods of these maths formulas, then you would be able to do anything, maybe not as fast in the beginning, but, as you get used to it, much faster and more accurately.

For geometry, one of the golden rules i find is to double all the numbers, so, you make that five a zero, and then you cut it there, then half it again, with a more definite answer for the equation.

So, if you eliminate, give values for and so forth, for the whole equation, it will be so easy you will laugh!